

MW-FS Flanged Flow Sensors



Features:

- Reinforced bearings
- High measuring stability
- Compatible with MW-MD integrator

Technical Overview

The MW-FS range of flow sensors are meters especially designed for the special conditions in heating and cooling circuits. The pulse transmission takes place via the tried and tested reed-contact and is thus, compatible with the MW-MD.

The special construction and the material design guarantee long-term measuring stability and high reliability. All of the flow sensors are designed for temperatures up to 120°C with safety up to 130°C.

MW-FS flow sensors (DN50 to 200) can be installed horizontally or vertically dail upermost. They are characterised by extremely low starting flows with high measuring accuracy and excellent measuring stability – even in the most extreme of situations. This applies for the upper, as well as the lower measuring ranges.





Specification:

10 to 120°C Fluid temp. range

(safety margin 130°C)

Body material GG25 Grey cast iron,

epoxy coated

Flanges DIN2501 PN16

Max. working pressure 16bar Mounting position Flow*

Pulsed output specification:

Reed switch proximity sensor Switch type

Contracts Volt free 500mA Max. load current Max. switching voltage 180Vdc Max. contact rating 10W Connection type Flying lead 2 Meters Lead length

Measurement accuracy Class 3 (MID Annex MI-004) Conformity

MID (Annex B + Annex D)

Part Codes:

MW-F-50

50mm Flanged Qp153/h

MW-F-65

65mm Flanged Qp253/h

MW-F-80

80mm Flanged Qp403/h

MW-F-100

100mm Flanged Qp60³/h

MW-F-125

125mm Flanged Qp1003/h

MW-F-150

150mm Flanged Qp1503/h

MW-F-200

200mm Flanged Qp2503/h

* If using the MW-F range of flow sensors with our MW-MD range of heat meter integrators, the default location of installation is in the return.

The MW-MD is pre-programmed for the meter to be installed in this location. The MW-MD can be programmed for the meter to be installed in the flow, but this must clearly be stated at the time of order.



An Introduction to Flow Parts for Metering:

Sontay offer flow parts for two distinct applications.

Flow parts for water

Denoted as "water meters" - are used specifically for sanitary water only, i.e. water without additives or chemical treatment, and are designed for non-continuous flow, such as domestic cold and hot water supplies. The total daily flow should not exceed 3 hours, over a 6 year period. Volumetric flows higher than this can lead to increased wear in the bearings of the impellor, causing inaccuracies in reading. Note also that water meters have a narrow fluid temperature range, typically between 0°C to +90°C for hot water meters and 0°C to +30°C for cold water meters.

Flow parts for heating

Denoted as "flow sensors" - can be used with chemically treated water, and are designed for continuous or very high duty cycle flow conditions typically found in hot water heating systems. Flow sensors have a wider fluid temperature range than water meters, typically between 0°C to +120°C.

Note:

Because of these distinct differences, only flow parts designed specifically for heat metering should be used for heat metering applications. Although water meters can, in theory, be used for heat meter applications, Sontay cannot warranty water meters if used in this manner.

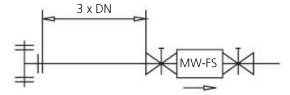
Definitions

- Qs, the upper limit of the flow-rate, is the highest flow-rate at which the heat meter shall function for short periods (< 1h / day; < 200 h / year), without the maximum permissible errors being exceeded.
- Qp, the permanent flow-rate, is the highest flow-rate at which the heat meter shall function continuously without the maximum permissible errors being exceeded.
- Qi, the lower limit of the flow-rate, is the lowest flow-rate above which the heat meter shall function without the maximum permissible errors being exceeded.

Installation:

Water meters should always be fitted with a minimum of 3x pipe diameter upstream.

For example, a 65mm water meter would have 195mm before the meter as straight pipe. This is to ensure accurate reading by reducing water turbulence. Ideally a straight pipe section of at least 2 x DN is required downstream.

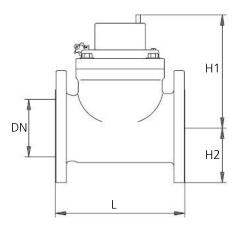


It is recommended as good practice to fit a removable filter element (strainer) before a water meter to protect the mechanism.

Flow parts can be mounted either horizontally or vertically, with the dails uppermost. Never put the flow part upside down or canted on its side as it will not function correctly.



Dimensions & Performance Data:



	MW-F-50	MW-F-65	MW-F-80	MW-F-100	MW-F-125	MW-F-150	MW-F-200
H1	141	141	141	200	200	244	244
H2	75	82.5	94	110	125	135	163
L	200	200	225	250	250	300	350
DN	50	65	80	100	125	150	200
Bolt holes	4	4	8	8	8	8	8/ 12
Weight	10	11	13.34	15.53	21	40	50

	MW-xF-50	MW-xF-65	MW-xF-80	MW-xF-100	MW-xF-125	MW-CF-150	MW-CF-200
Upper Limit (m³/h)	60	60	90	180	250	300	500
Permanent (m³/h)	15	25	40	60	100	150	250
Lower limit (m³/h)	0.6	1	3.2	2	3	8	10

Upper limit (maximum) flow-rate - Q s

The highest flow-rate at which the water meter is required to operate in a satisfactory manner for a short period of time without deterioration.

Permanent (Nominal) flow-rate – Qp

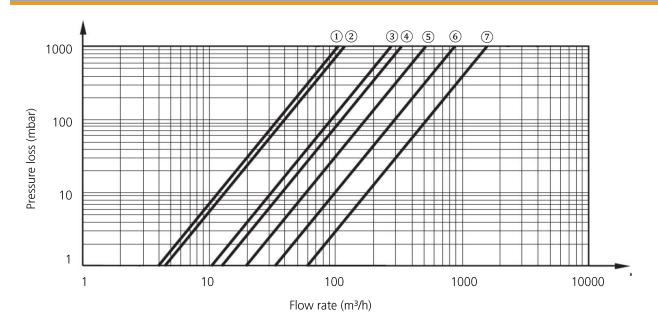
Flow-rate at which the water meter is required to operate under normal conditions of use, e.g. under steady and/or intermittent flow conditions.

Lower limit (minimum) flow-rate – *Qi*

The lowest flow-rate at which the water meter is required for the meter to function



Head Loss Tables & Error Curves:



- ② Q_n 25 m^3/h
- 3 Q_n 40 m³/h
- (4) Q_n 60 m³/h
- ⑤ Q_n 100 m³/h
- 6 Q_n 150 m³/h
- ⑦ Q_n 250 m³/h

Whilst every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of this specification, Sontay cannot accept responsibility for damage, injury loss or expense from errors or omissions. In the interest of technical improvement, this specification may be altered without notice.